The collective wisdom of these experts revealed that we should not let the fear of the Zika Virus control public policy.

Instead we should get in front of the problem then we can control the Zika Virus from its source-targeting mosquitoes.

The consequences of too much insecticide, rodenticides or fungicides in water are known-to kill aquatic life and cause real damage to the food chain upon which fish and larger sea life rely.

Along the Coast of the United States, many habitat restoration efforts are centered on the reduction of chemical run off from urban areas, not increasing insecticide pollutants in their waters.

The real fight against the Zika Virus will be bottled neighborhood by neighborhood and will rely upon the resources and expertise of local government working closely with State governments with supported of federal government agencies.

The consensus of the experts related to H.R. 897, the Zika Vector Control Act, is that we cannot rely heavily on spraying techniques to control Zika Virus carrying mosquitoes.

Yes, spraying can reduce the population of mosquitoes, but it cannot eliminate the threat and we can reach a point where the presence of chemical insecticides is in fact more harmful than helpful.

The Aedes Aegypti mosquito is the greatest threat to people has evolved to be near peo-

These mosquitoes fly close to the ground, enter homes or stay nearby places where peo-

The spraying that this bill permits is on an industrial scale using products that are not found in a local grocery or home supply store.

The most important approach to control the spread of Zika Virus is poverty and the conditions that may exist in poor communities can be of greatest risk for the Zika Virus breeding habitats for vector mosquitoes.

It is the illegal dumping of tires; open ditches, torn screens, or no screens at all during the long hot days of summer that will unfortunately create a perfect storm for the spread of the virus.

Zika Virus Prevention Kits like those being distributed in Puerto Rico will be essential to the fight against Zika Virus along the Gulf Coast.

These kits should include mosquito nets for beds.

Bed nets have proven to be essential in the battle to reduce malaria by providing protection and reducing the ability of biting insects to come in contact with people.

Mosquito netting has fine holes that are big enough to allow breezes to easily pass through, but small enough to keep mosquitoes and other biting insects out.

Bed nets that are not pre-treated with insecticide are effective and they can be treated with DEET products after purchase.

Mr. Speaker, there is no need to be alarmed, but we should be preparing to do what we can to prevent and mitigate the Zika Virus in communities around the nation.

We know that 33 states have one or both of the vector mosquitoes.

Dr. Peter Hotez said that we can anticipated that the Americas including the United States can expect 4 million the Zika Virus cases in the next four months and to date there are over a million cases in Brazil.

The most serious outcome the Zika Virus exposure is birth defects that can occur during pregnancy if the mother is exposed to the Zika Virus.

Infections of pregnant women can result in: still births; the rate of Microcephaly based on Zika Virus exposure far exceeds that number.

Microcephaly is brain underdevelopment either at birth or the brain failing to develop properly after birth, which can cause: difficulty walking; difficulty hearing; and difficulty with

I call on my colleagues to pass the President's request for the \$1.9 billion in emergency supplemental appropriations.

Lurge my colleagues to reject H.R. 897, and support the President's request to fight the Zika Virus threat.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GIBBS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 897, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postnoned

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 732:

Adopting House Resolution 732, if or-

Agreeing to the motion to instruct on S. 524; and

Suspending the rules and passing H.R. 897.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4909, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FIS-CAL YEAR 2017

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 732) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4909) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolu-

SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 239, nays 177, not voting 17, as follows:

## [Roll No. 196]

## YEAS-239

Abraham Griffith Palmer Aderholt Grothman Paulsen Allen Guinta Pearce Amash Guthrie Perry Amodei Pittenger Hanna Babin Hardy Pitts Poe (TX) Barletta Harper Harris Poliquin Barr Barton Hartzler Pompeo Heck (NV) Benishek Posey Price, Tom Bilirakis Hensarling Bishop (MI) Hice, Jody B. Ratcliffe Bishop (UT) Reed Black Holding Reichert Blackburn Hudson Renacci Blum Huelskamp Ribble Bost. Huizenga (MI) Rice (SC) Boustany Hultgren Rigell Brady (TX) Roe (TN) Hurd (TX) Brat Rogers (AL) Bridenstine Hurt (VA) Rogers (KY) Brooks (AL) Rohrabacher Jenkins (KS) Brooks (IN) Rokita. Rooney (FL) Buchanan Jenkins (WV) Buck Johnson (OH) Ros-Lehtinen Bucshon Jolly Roskam Burgess Ross Jones Jordan Rothfus Byrne Calvert Jovce Rouzer Carter (GA) Katko Royce Carter (TX) Kelly (MS) Russell Kelly (PA) Chabot Salmon Chaffetz King (IA) Sanford Clawson (FL) King (NY) Scalise Kinzinger (IL) Coffman Schweikert Cole Kline Scott, Austin Collins (GA) Knight Sensenbrenner Collins (NY) Labrador Sessions Comstock LaHood Shimkus Conaway La.Ma.lfa Shuster Cook Lamborn Simpson Costello (PA) Smith (MO) Lance Cramer Latta Smith (NE) LoBiondo Crenshaw Smith (NJ) Culberson Long Smith (TX) Loudermilk Davis, Rodney Stefanik Denham Love Stewart Lucas Stivers Dent DeSantis Luetkemever Stutzman DesJarlais Thompson (PA) Lummis Diaz-Balart MacArthur Thornberry Dold Marchant Tiberi Donovan Marino Tipton Duffy Massie McCarthy Trott Duncan (SC) Turner Duncan (TN) McCaul Upton Ellmers (NC) McClintock Valadao Emmer (MN) McHenry Wagner Farenthold McKinley Walberg Fincher McMorris Walden Fitzpatrick Rodgers Walker Fleischmann McSally Walorski Walters, Mimi Weber (TX) Fleming Meadows Meehan Flores Forbes Webster (FL) Messer Fortenberry Mica Wenstrup Miller (FL) Westerman Foxx Franks (AZ) Miller (MI) Westmoreland Frelinghuysen Moolenaar Williams Mooney (WV) Wilson (SC) Garrett Gibbs Mullin Wittman Gibson Mulvanev Womack Murphy (PA) Gohmert Woodall Neugebauer Goodlatte Yoder Gosar Newhouse Yoho Gowdy Noem Young (AK) Granger Nugent Young (IA) Graves (GA) Nunes Young (IN) Graves (LA) Olson Graves (MO) Palazzo Zinke

## NAYS-177

Adams Bonamici Aguilar Boyle, Brendan Ashford Brady (PA) Beatty Brown (FL) Becerra Brownley (CA) Bera Bustos Butterfield Bever Bishop (GA) Capps Capuano Blumenauer

Bass

Cárdenas Carney Carson (IN) Cartwright Castor (FL) Castro (TX) Chu, Judy Cicilline Clark (MA) Clarke (NY)